Increased in 11 months to Aug. 1,

33,923, or an average gain of 100 a

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

# SALISBURY OUT, GLADSTONE IN.

Only a Few Formalities Now Before the Friends of Ireland Are in Power.

A CLEAR MAJORITY OF 40

Secured by the Home Rulers on the Vote of No Confidence.

Joseph Chamberlain Leads a Bitter Unionist Attack on the Incoming Government-He Charges a Conspiracy of Silence on the Part of the Liberals and Predicts an Early Downfall-An Effort to Create Dissensions and Discredit the Future Foreign Policy-Gladstone Tersely Answers One Objection-His Friends Present a Solid Front on the First Important Test.

LONDON, Aug. 11.-The Tory Government of Great Britain and Ireland is at an end, for a time at least. Only a few formalities are now necessary before Gladstone and his associates assume control, The division in the House of Commons tonight on the motion of Mr. Herbert Henry Asquith, Liberal member for the east division of Fifeshire, of "No confidence" in the Government was carried by a vote of 350 to 310.

This majority of 40 is the full strength of the opposition to Salisbury and coercion, and gives assurance that the "Grand Old Man" will take up the reins with a remarkably harmonious coalition at his back. The Tory leaders who hoped for dissensions even before the first test were again doomed to disappointment. This did not prevent the Unionists from entering a most emphatic protest before relinquishing their cherished power. The principal speech of the session was made by Joseph Chamberlain, the chief of the dissentient Liberals.

Great Interest in the Test. The House was packed when Parliament assembled this afternoon. Every seat was taken, and crowds were standing on the floor and in the gangways. Among the distinguished spectators were the Earl of Cadogan, Lord Knutsford, the Prince of Teck, the Duke of Devonshire, Prince Hatzfeldt, the German Ambassador, Minister Lincoln and other members of the diplomatic corps. When Mr. Gladstone appeared he was cheered enthusiastically. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who wore an orchid in addition to his usual garb, was also cheered as he proceeded to his seat, and more or less applause greeted each notable from his par-

When the debate on the address in reply Chamberlain took the floor. He said that the Liberal Unionists' influence was not measured by their numbers. In Parliament they remained an undoubted political force, nor lessened by their opponents calling them political apostates or an ill-starred abortion.

He agreed that the issue between the Unionists and Home Rulers had been decided for a time by the country, but when Mr. Gladstone went on to say that it was irrelevant to do anything more than expel the Government without asking what would follow, he must protest. The coming Government had been rightly described as a nebular hypothesis. It was so for the

A Charge of Inconsistency Entered. Mr. Gladstone was not consistent, for while refusing to explain his policy he gave answers in writing to Mr. Justin Mo-Carthy's questions. Was it not hard measures when 315 Unionists must not ask a single question and the Nationalists could ask five and get civil answers to them. Nowadays powerful telescopes forced nebular bodies to disclose their secrets and resolved them into component atoms. Mr. McCarthy must have the most powerful of these instruments. Mr. Redmond must wish to borrow it. [Laughter]

The present situation was unparalleled in English political history. Hitherto a vote of want of confidence in the Government implied confidence in the party 'replacing them. The present opposition, if intact, could put the Government in a minority of 40, but the new Government might find itself in a minority of 100 at almost the first breath of its existence. It was a strange position, so the opposition strove to stifle debate.

Anxious About the Foreign Policy. What was the foreign power of the incoming Government? Parliament heard nothing on that subject. The speeches of Messrs. Gladstone and Morley sometime ago had led many at home and abroad to believe that they designed an early evacuation of Egypt while they disapproved the policy of the Triple Alliance.

Mr. Morley (interrupting)-I never touched the question of Triple Alliance. Mr. Chamberlain said that the position of Italy toward the allies had formed an important part of the speech of Mr. Morley. Continuing, he said he hoped that Lor Roseberry would be the new Foreign Minister. People had confidence in his policy. because it was opposed to that of Mr. Glad stone and Mr. Morley. [Cheera.] If Lord Roseberry should not be the new Foreign Minister, some morning they would awake to find preparations being made to evacuate Egypt, on which subject the opinion of the House had never been taken. He did not believe the democracy of the country was in favor of Mr. Gladstone's and Mr. Morley's policy of scuttling. [Hear, hear.] But that policy might be carried out during the recess, to the gross injury of imperial interests, while the voice of Parliament could not be heard.

A Conspiracy of Silence Not alone on foreign but also on many hope questions the Liberal sections main-tained a conspiracy of silence, and he did not much wonder at it. If Mr. Gladstone tried to satisfy the demands of the different sections of the party besides the Irish members, the assurances given one section might displease another, and the displeasure of one section might be fatal to the Gladstone

Government. [Hear, hear.] The tacituralty of two of the s was exe ptionally strange. There had been 31 Welsh members returned pledged to the seemed content to postpone the realization of the Welsh desires, but insisted that dis-establishment should have second place in the Liberal programme. But they had been heard in silence, Mr. Redmond declaring that the question must be excluded if it in the slightest degree diverted attention from

All the Nationalists concurred that the Irish question must dominate to the exclusion of British reforms. [Hear, hear]. The prospect of Welsh disestablishment being thrust into the background was not promising. Another set of members professed to specially represent a work day of eight hours for miners. Experience ought to have convinced them of the virtue of exerting some pressure; yet they were also

Trying to Incite Dissensions. Where were the so-called Independent Liberals with their programme of British reforms first and home rule afterward? Mr. Labouchere appeared to have been sobered by visions of coming official responsibility [iaughter], and so kept silent. Mr. Gladstone had recently described Ireland as the Old Man of the Sea on the back of Sinbad. The story told them that the way the Old Man was got rid of was that Sinbad made him drunk and then broke in his head with a stone. [Laughter.] That was a process which might threaten the Irish party with Mr. Labouchere and Sir George Trevelyan in power. [Hear, hear.]

How did the Irish view the prospect? Was the House not entitled to ask about the form of Irish home rule. Was it to be a federal, colonial or a gas and water Parliament? How was the supremacy of the Im-perial Parliament to be maintained? They had a right to get information on these matters before separating for five months. Here Mr. Chamberlain cited the declarations of Liberal leaders for the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament, comparing these declarations with the demands of Mr. Redmond for complete independence in all Irish affairs. It was remarkable, he said, that these demands were received with solemn silence by the Liberals above the gangway. Conservative cheers.

The Question of a Veto Power, Mr. Redmond had said that there must be no English veto; that if there was any veto at all it must be exercised on the advice of Irish Minister. Mr. Redmond had also claimed for Ireland full control of the land, police and judiciary—just the points on which controversy would arise in the House of Commons. Yet Mr. Gladstone had passed the question by without making

House of Commona. Yet Mr. Gladstone had passed the question by without making the slightest allusion to them. If he had spoken out he could only have refused those demands. [Cheers.]

If Mr. Gladstone kept faith with the Irish members he would offend England; it he kept faith with England he would offend Ireland. The singularity of the position was that if they turned the Government out they did not know that the coming Government could command a majority of the House, and had no opportunity of learning the opinions of the coming Government. the opinions of the coming Government. They had been told that the policy of the Irish party was to knock one Government out after another. If so, how could the Queen's Government be carried on? [Hear, hear.] How long was this state of things to last? [Hear, hear.] How long were ducks and drakes to be made of British legislation? The task that the opposition had undertaken were of hearely as more extended. dertaken was of herculean proportions. They were going to try to pull the union to pieces to construct a constitution.

Two Absolute Essential Conditions. The were two conditions absolutely es-sential for such a task. First they must agree among themselves; next they must rely upon the moderation of their Irish allies. They could, however, neither effect an agreement among their own party no place reliance on the Irish members. [Con servative cheera | Divided among selves, those they sought to benefit selves, those they sought to benefit began by dictating to them. [Cheers.] He asked the wisest among the opposition to give the matter serious reconsideration. [Oh, oh.] To the others he did not speak. He asked them to consider that what at all times had been a difficult question—the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament—had now become impossible. [Hear, hear.] They could not conceal from themselves the fact that they would be unable to fulfil the expectations which they had excited; that their efforts

which they had excited; that their efforts were doomed beforehand to inevitable failure. [Prolonged cheering.] Rt. Hon. Sir John Lubbock, Liberal Unionist member for the London University, said he foresaw constant conflicts in the Irish Imperial Parliaments. The powers now claimed on behalf of Ireland would make her independent of Great Britain in all fiscal matters, and would work injury to

Gladstone Answers One Objection. Rt. Hon. Sir Henry James, Q. C., Liberal Unionist member for the Bury division of Lancashire, said that there was no precedent to sustain the incoming Gov-ernment in withholding information as to the policy they intended to pursue.

Mr. Gladstone interposing, said there was precedent in the course pursued by the Government which assumed power in 1841. Sir Henry, continuing, said that there had been a full debate on Lord Melbourne's future policy. [Conservative cheers.] He supposed that Mr. Asquith had been sesupposed that Mr. Asquith had been selected to move the amendment to the address because he had formerly demanded that Mr. Gladstone reveal his policy. In defending the Unionists against the charge of apostacy Sir Henry asked whether Mr. Asquith believed that Bright and Villiers had sated according to any but conscientious convictions. In common fairness to their constituents they ought to know the provisions of the home rule bill. Mr. Gladstone himself had taught them that it would be dangerous, perhaps destructive to rely be dangerous, perhaps destructive, to rely on the Irish vote, yet his majority was

purely Irish.

Mr. Chaplin, President of the Board of Agriculture, then rose to speak, but was treated with suen a storm of shouts of "Divide," "Divide" that his voice was in-

audible. Hard Work to Get a Hearing Mr. Chaplin resumed his seat, but the Speaker called for order and recalled Mr. Chaplin. The latter in his remarks endeavored to show from past speeches of Mr. Gladstone that the task of preserving the supremacy of Parliament and yet giving Ireland control of her own affairs was illusory and impossible. Mr. Chaplin's remarks were continually interrupted by ironical Irish cheers and renewed cries of were continually interrupted by ironical Irish cheers and renewed cries of "Divide," and the Speaker was again obliged to beg a patient hearing for Mr. Chaplin. The House then remained quiet until Mr. Chaplin said that the House of Lords would survive the attacks of the Morley crew, which observation caused another uproar, lasting several minutes and drowning Mr. Chaplin's remarks. When quiet was restored Mr. Chaplin offered to lay a sporting wager that the new Government would not survive an ordinary session, which offer caused the House to break into

shouts of laughter. Presently a friend placed a fresh glass of water on a box where Mr. Chaplin's notes lay and accidentally scattered the papers. The whole assembly joined the Irish in screams of laughter over Mr. Chaplin's discomfiture. Mr. Chaplin himself complained that such a reception had never before been accorded a responsible Minister.

The Crowning Test of Strength. The Speaker then rose to put the ques-ion on Mr. Asquith's motion and was answered with a thunderous volume of syes and noes from the respective sides of the House. The strangers having withdrawn from the precincts of the Chamber, the swarded Messr Speaker repeated the usual formula of put-

ting the question, and was again greeted with sustained and vehement replies.

The House divided at midnight. When Mr. Gladstone returned from the lobby the whole Liberal party rose and cheered him. The tellers appeared at 12:25 a. M. with the paper containing the numbers showing the result of the division and handed the paper to Arnold Morley, the Liberal whip. This was the signal for a volley of Liberal cheers and Irish shouts of "Mitchelstown," "down with Balfourism," etc., and it was some time before Mr. Morley was able to announce the figures. The result announced was: For the motion, 350; against, 310. There was a fresh display of enthusiasm.

The noise having subsided Mr. Balfour and the whole body of Conservatives rose, and amid prolonged acclaims, Mr. Balfour moved that the House adjourn till Tuesday next. The motion was agreed to. If to-night's proceedings in Parliament had not been invested with the historic interest attached to the fall of the Government the House would not have tolerated the protracted duliness of the debate after Mr. Chamberlain spoke. But for some minor members of the opposition seizing a chance to get a hearing the House would have divided before the dinner hour. With stolid patience and devoid of every appearance of excitement the House awaited the decisive moment of the division.

Features of the Night.

Features of the Night.

The gravity of the occasion was seen in the crowds waiting in the palace yard till past midnight, the groups filling the lobbies and packed in the galleries within the house. For the first time since the night in 1866, when Mr. Gladstone first introduced home rule, chairs had to be brought in to seat the members blooked out of the galleries. For the first time in the history of the British Parliaments did the members muster their full strength within ten. The peers' gallery was so full that Messra Lincoln, the American Minister, and Hatsfeldt, the German Ambassador, who arrived late, found seats with some difficulty.

As the night wore on, members got restless and interrupted every speaker with cries of "Divide, divide." They wandered wearily in and out of the house, and sent protests to the whips for a voe without delay. But the whips' difficulty was that there were several unable to arrive till It o'clock and the speeches had to be kept going under mutual arrangement till midnight. In the lobby men beguiled the tedium by speculating on the exact number of votes the division would show.

Sallsbury to Resign To-Day. Features of the Night,

Sallsbury to Resign To-Day. At midnight every possible vote was within the call of the whips, and the voting commenced. The tellers for the amend-ment were Mr. Arnold Morley and Mr. Majoribanks, and those for the Government were Mr. Akers-Douglas and Sir William Walrond. The members, after trooping to the right and left according to party, soon began refilling the House from the voting lobbies.

at noon to-morrow (Friday) and Lord Salisbury will leave at 1 P. M. for Osborne House. After formally resigning Lord Salisbury will remain at Osborne House for the night. Mr. Gladstone will see the

the night. Mr. Gladstone will see the Queen on Saturday.

The representative of the Associated Press learns definitely that Sir William Vernon Harcourt has accepted the post of Chancellor of the Exchequer in the new Cabinet. Mr. Gladstone has cooled toward his former favorite, Mr. Fowler, owing to the latter's want of energy during the electorate period. torate period.

#### 29 STRIKERS SUED.

A Philadelphia Cigar Making Firm Ask for

an Injunction. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.-Application men was made to-day by Mange, Wiener & Co., eigar manufacturers, of this city. It is charged that the defen dants conspired to injure the petitioners' business by organizing a strike on April 23 last without previous notice and without stating any grievance in order to compel the employment of union men. Twenty-nine men and women are named as defendants, and also Cigar-makers' International Unions Nos. 100, 165

and 293. The complainants ask the Court to grant an injunction restraining the defendants from interfering in any manner with the business of their workmen; to restrain them or their substitutes from going about the complainant's place of business or from threatening the company's workmen; and also restraining the defendants from placing pickets about the works or gathering about the boarding places of the present

### A BURGLAR'S BOLD BREAK.

Tom Burke Jumps From a Station Hous Window and Drives Rapidly Away. CHICAGO, Aug. 11 .- [ Special. ] - Thomas Burke, one of the most desperate criminals in Hyde Park, made a daring and successful escape from the police station this morning. He jumped from a second-story window after prying off an iron bar, dropped 20 feet, was apparently uninjured, stole a horse and buggy belonging to S. Bumpus, of Armour seenue, and drove rapidly away. It the score of officers on his trail come up with him there will be a bloody encounter. Burke, as soon as he struck the ground, rushed to the buggy, jumped in and lashed

the horse into a run.

Burke has long been a familiar character in criminal circles. There are 20 charges of burglary against the man, and he has long been wanted. The most serious charge is the suggestion that he knows something about the murder of Saloonkeeper Dillon which occurred 18 months ago.

### RIOTOUS BOY STRIKERS

Hold New Employes Prisoners in the Keg

Works at New Castle. NEW CASTLE, Aug. 11 .- [ Special. ] -Ther is a strike among the boys employed at the Edwin Bell keg factory on account of a reduction of wages. This morning the comaid of the former employes, and about 25 boys were put to work at noon. One of the boys was waylaid by the strikers and terribly

This evening a crowd of at least 200 men women and boys assembled in front of the keg factory, and by threats kept the other boys from leaving the factory to go to their homes. Stones were thrown at the windows and threats made to do the new boys hadily interest. bodily injury. Mr. Bell appealed to the city authorities and a police force was sent to the works. No arrests were made, but informations will be made in the morning.

Cour o'Alene Miners Sentenced. Boise, Idaho, Aug. 11.-United States District Judge Beatty this afternoon held that 11 of the Cour d'Alene rioters were guilty of contempt of court in violating the injunction served upon them restraining them from interfering with the mine owners in the operation of the mines. The Judge in the operation of the mines. sentenced the prisoners to terms ranging from four to eight months. Ten were dis-

Art Prizes for New York. MUNICH, Aug. 11.—The judges of the art exhibition held in this city have awarded medals of the first class to Mr. Whistler, the English artist, and Mr. Dwight, of New York, Medals of the second class were awarded Messrs. Dewing and Hassenclude,

FITTSBURG FRIDAY. AUGUST 12 1892-TWELVE PAGES.

He Speaks in Glowing Terms of the Sympathy for the Homestead Men

SHOWN BY LABOR LEADERS

He Is Warmly Commended by Members of the Advisory Board.

PREPARING FOR A LONG LOCKOUT.

The Federation Council to Meet To-Day and Outline a Defense.

SUPPORT PLEDGED BY A MILLION MEN

Hugh O'Donnell and his young and pretty wife arrived in their home in Homestead at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. For reasons best known to himself O'Donnell enshrouded his home coming in mystery. He and his wife arrived in Pittsburg at midnight on Wednesday night. They journeyed from Union station to a livery stable on the Southside on an electric car. They were then driven to Homestead in a close carriage. O'Donnell remained in the seclusion of his home on Fifth avenue until 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He then went to labor headquarters and participated in the special meeting of the Advisory Board.

The object of the meeting was to perfect arrangements for a pienic in aid of the strikers. Directly the meeting was over, O'Donnell returned to his home and remained there until evening, when he at-tended the regular meeting of the Advisory Board and filed his report with that August

After the meeting adjourned O'Donnell made this statement to the newspaper men: "Since I have been away from Homestead I have visited Toronto, Canada; Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Lockport, Albany and New York City.

Indorsed by the Advisory Board, "In all these towns I met the labor leaders and boomed the Homestead cause. My every move was made with the authority and indorsed by the Advisory Board. have nothing more to say."

After a long and exciting debate O'Don nell's report was accepted by the Adivsory Board, and complimentary resolutions to O'Donnell adopted. It was also decided by the Advisory Board to send Dave Shannon and George Hatfield to Warren, O., to speak at the big labor demonstration to be held there on Saturday night. O'Donnell, T. H. Brown and Burgess McLuckie were ordered to proceed to Boston at once. According to O'Donnell there is \$8,000 in Boston which to come to Homestead. The trio start

is to come to Homestead. The trio start East to-night.

A special meeting of the Advisory Board is called for 10 o'clock this morning. The main object of this meeting is to receive Mr. Gompers and the other members of the Federation of Labor delegation.

William A. Carney, the First Vice President of the First district of the Amalgamated Association, and a member of the General Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor, was in Homestead yesterday, preparing for the quarterly

stead yesterday, preparing for the quarterly meeting of the Federation Council. To Prepare a Plan of Defense

The meeting was scheduled for New York, but owing to existing circumstances will convene in Homestead. The following gentlemen are members of the council. Samuel Gompers, President of the Ameri-can Federation of Labor and representative of the Cigarmakers' International Union of the Cigarmakers International Union; Christopher Evans, of the United Wire-workers; William Lennon, of the Tailors' and Cutters', Union; P. J. McGuire, of the Carpenters' and Joiners' Union, and Mr. Carney. The council will meet to-day at the labor headquarters in Homestead. Last night in conversation with a DIS-PATCH reporter Mr. Carney said: "A boy-

PATCH reporter Mr. Carney said: "A boy-cott on Carnegie is to be considered, and interested in that are 84,000 carpenters, 100,-000 men engaged in bridge building and 000 men engaged in bridge building and the operatives in ship yards where armor plate is made. We are willing to bring about any kind of honorable settlement, if it is possible. But if Messrs. Frick, Lovejoy and associates are determined on maintaining an aggressive disposition toward us and organized labor generally, there is no alternative left after the print approximate to areas, etches, honorable having recourse to every other honorable method to bring about a fair adjustment of the difficulty but to meet them with their own weapons, feeling confident that with the resources behind us we must assuredly Contributions From a Million Men.

"What are the resources?"
"Now," replied Mr. Carney, "that a satisfactory adjustment of the bar iron scale obtains, and every member of the Amalgamated Association who will go to work in the very near future has already intimated his intention of subscribing 10 per matter of the wages irransactive of whether mated his intention of subscribing 10 per cent of his wages, irrespective of whether they are \$1 50 or \$10 per day to the Homestead relief fund, a substantial revenue from this source alone can be expected. In the aggregate this would mean at the very least \$20,000 every two weeks, but I am going below in order not to be guilty of exaggeration. In the first or Pittaburg division there are 9,000 members; in the second or Ohio Valley these in the second, or Ohio Valley, there are 8,000; in the fourth, the Chicago district, 6,000, and in the fifth, St. Louis, and the sixth, 3,000. In addition to that will come the assessment, which will be levied on the American Federation of Laboratory of the contributions from the Chicago district. or, and the contributions from the Knights of Labor, which has already demonstrated its co-operation, not by resolutions, but by check. The laws of the Federation provide that an assessment of 2 cents per week can be levied on members affiliated during the period of five weeks for the assistance of any union

engaged in a legalized conflict, and the assessment is subject to renewal at the direction of the President of the Federation. This means, at any rate, 10 cents per head for five weeks on almost 1,000,000 men." STRONG-WORDED RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by Two Greensville Amalgamate

Lodges Concerning Homester GREENSVILLE, Aug. 11 .- [Special.]-A joint meeting of the two Amalgami odges, the following resolution was ad-

WHEREAS. The attitude of Carnegie, Friol & Co., in throwing thousands of America a Co., in throwing thousands of American citizens out of employment and engaging armed out-throats to shoot down peaceable workmen is dangerous to the constitution of our country.

Whereas, While we are in favor of universal peace, we rejoice that the Homestead workers received their invaders in a manner befitting the men who have homes and rights to guard. nal one at Dwight.

rights to guard.
Resolved, That we tender our sympathy and support to our Homestead brethren in this present difficulty. Seventy-six dollars has been forwarded to



STEVENSON-READ THE BIG LETTERS, BOYS. THE LITTLE ONES DON'T COUNT.

Shenango Valley iron manufacturers was held, all the mills being represented. It was the sense of the meeting to stend firm and to ask for a separate conference of the wage scale here August 17.

#### ENGINEERS WON'T BOYCOTT.

Grand Chief Arthur Says Their Contracts With the Ballroads Will Prevent Them From Refusing to Ship Carnegie Material-Agreements Regarded Sacred.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 11 .- Grand Chief Engineer P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was interviewed to-day concerning the reported intention of the Advisory Board of the Amalgamated Association to request all train operatives, including the engineers, to refuse to transport material made by or intended for the Carnegie Company. "I have not yet read the newspapers,"

he said, "and therefore do not know exactly what the Advisory Board propose to do. We have received no notice of their desires, and even if correspondence were opened I don't believe it would result in a boycott for this reason.

"The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is under a contract with nearly every railroad in the country to haul its trains so long as the companies live up to the terms of their agreements. We regard these contracts as sacred and not to be broken inder any circumstances. As a matter of course, there is nothing in the agreement which would warrant us in taking such action as you have indicated. My persona opinion is that the brotherhood will take no action."

### THE PINKERTONS SUED.

First Damage Case Against the Detectives Brought in Philadelphia-Twenty Thousand Dollars Wanted by a Guard In jured at Homestead After the Surrender, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11 .- [Special.]-

The first suit in the local courts growing out of the riot at Homestead on July 6 was begun this morning in Common Pleas Court No. 4 by M. W. Collett and W. W. Carr, attorneys for William R. Lelar, against Robert A. Pinkerton and William A. Pinkerton, trading as Pinkerton's National

Detective Agency.

In his statement of claim Mr. Lelar says he was employed by the Pinkertons as a watchman at certain buildings in the State of New York, to which the defendants "then and there falsely and deceitfully pre-tended to be conducting the plaintiff, but of the precise location of which the plaintiff was not informed by the Pinkertons." Then follows the account of the Pinkertons' famous fight with the rioters from the barges at Homestead on July 6.

Mr. Lelar fell into the hands of the mob was kicked and beaten with clubs, sticks and stones and seriously injured. As the result of Mr. Lelar being forced to run the gauntlet through the mob he will be prevented from permanently undertaking the severe manual labor to which he has been accustomed and for which he is only fitted as a means of livelihood. Twenty thousar dollars damages are claimed.

### IRON HALL MONEY

In the Shaky Mutual Trust and Banking Company, but Secured.

PHILADELPHIA. Aug. 11 .- It is learned to-day that Expert Accountant John Heins, who figured in the Keystone Bank case, left for Indianapolis vesterday with the record of proceedings instituted by State Bank Examiner Krumbhar against the Mutual Trust and Banking Company and a state ment of the company's condition as shown by the investigation up to date. It is learned that on Monday Attorney General Hensel and Examiner Krumbha placed Cashier Jueny Hayes under oath but the latter refused to answer questions as to the names of stockholders who some time ago made good an impairment of \$170,-000 in the company's capital. It was brought out, however, that \$345,000 of Iron Hall money is on deposit in the institution, and it is claimed is assured.

NO KEELEY SPEAK-EASIES.

Bi-Chioride Institutes Must Take Out Go ernment Retail Licenses. / CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The Commissione of Internal Revenue, in consultation with District Attorney Milchrist, of this district, decided that the various bi-chloride of gold institutes in this country must take out Government retail license, and they have submitted to the ruling, including the origi-

STARS AND STRIPES TORN UP.

A Fing Hoisted by Pittsburgers Torn to Pieces in Canada.

PORT STANLEY, ONT., Aug. 11 .-Valley Manufacturers Stand Firm.

Youngstown, Ang. 11.—[Special.]—Late this evening a meeting of the Mahoning and stripes unfuried with a Union Jack near here by a party of Pittsburg campers was hauled down during the night and torn to pieces.

## KERNELL ON CORBETT.

The Afflicted Comedian Imagines That His Contempt for Jim

HAS CAUSED ALL HIS TROUBLE.

He Declares the Fugilist's Manager Has It in for Him

BECAUSE HE IS BACKING SULLIVAN

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 11 .- The story of the mental condition of Harry Kernell, the Irish comedian, as published exclusively in this morning's DISPATCH, aroused much comment among his friends and neighbors in this city, where he has made his home for the last four years. A DISPATCH reporter who called this evening at the actor's pretty cottage in West Asbury Park found that Mr. Kernell had already

The reporter was shown to Mr. Kernell's bedroom. Harry seemed to divine the newspaper man's mission, and without a word of greeting asked: "Do my eyes look sunken? Are my cheeks fallen away?'
The actor went on then in a rambling, in coherent way to speak of the story in THE DISPATCH and of many other things not related to it at all. During the conversa-

tion he said:

I know where this story comes from. William A. Brady, the manager of Jim Corbett, the puglist who is to fight Sullivan, is responsible for all of it. He is jealous because I have repeatedly claimed that Sullivan will knock Corbett out without half trying. Why, do you know what Sullivan didf He sent me a telegram some time ago, which he asked me to show Corbett. It read thus: "Friend Corbett, I am sorry, but I shall have to knock you out in two rounds." I showed the dispatch to Brady, and since that time he has been sore against me.

Kernell's Contempt for Corbett.

Did you ever see Corbett? Why his spread out his arms, showing the distance) spread out his arms, showing the distance), and his arms are too short to reach the big fellow. I have offered to bet \$50 to \$10 that Corbett will not be in at all. Why, Sullivan came down and spent three days with me the latter part of March, and when Corbett saw him on the street he jumped on an electric car and made off.

This last story is manifestly inaccurate, as Corbett did not come here until near the end of June. Kernell went on then to speak of his failure to appear at the benefit performance given in the Asbury Park Auditorium for the Catholic Church of this

place. He said:

I expected to take part, and sent my music to the leader of the orchestrs, but late in the afternoon I received a telegram saying that my wife, Queenie Vassar, who is now playing in "A Trip to Chinatown" at the Madison Square Theater, was very sick and was not expected to live. Before leaving for New York I explained the situation to the managers of the entertainment, and I thought they understood it.

Then the comedian broke off again and re-Then the comedian broke off again and re

neated the expression of his contempt for Corbett as a fighter when compared Sullivan. In answer to a question he said he and his wife had patched up their do-mestic difficulties, and that she would come down on Saturday to spend the rest of the season here. He rambled off again then to tell of a horse belonging to his brother John, which, he said, had recently made a mile and a quarter in three minutes. The Comedian's Peculiar Plans,

In answer to a question, he said he in-tended to open the season with Tony Pastor on August 27. He would play with him two weeks, after which he would appear in the London Theater and then at Howard's taken his money from the bank and added that he was worth \$84,000, all of which he that he was worth \$84,000, all of which he made on the road. Time and time again during the conversation he referred to Sullivan's prowess and Corbett's poor show. Several theatrical managers who were asked about Kernell's alleged break-down said they believed his mind to be unbalanced. One of his friends in the profession

When Harry appeared at the Opera House here about a month ago he was very shaky. He forgot one of his little sketches that he has been playing for four years, and it became necessary to send for the manuscript, He has had considerable domestic trouble, I believe this to be the cause of his present allments.

Fred J. Long, manager of the Asbury Park Opera House, said he did not believe that Kernell was insane, and that the only ground for the story was in his natural eccentricities. Charles Smith, Kernell's property man, said the story was absurd. John Kernell, the actor's brother, could not be seen, as he is now on the road with "The Hustler" company.

Hustler" company.

Harry Kernell has acted rather queerly for some time, and at times would fly into the most ungovernable fits of temper. His friend and neighbors here have, however, like Manager Long, styled it "mere eccentability".

Heated Philadelphians Cool Off. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11. - Heavy thunder showers shortly after 10 o'clock cooled the atmosphere. Three deaths oc-curred during the day from the effects of excessive heat, which reached a maximum temperature of 92° at 2:30 P.M.

# A MYSTERY NO MORE,

THREE CENTS.

Lizzie Borden Arrested for the Murder of Her Rich Father and Mother.

AS COOL AS A CUCUMBER.

She Waives the Reading of the Warrant and Is Locked Up.

A GIRL OF IRON NERVE AND WILL.

The Police Certain They Have Made No Mistake in the Matter.

A DRAMATIC SCENE IN THE TRAGEDY

(SPECIAL TZLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) FALL RIVER, MASS., Aug. 11 .- The Borden murder mystery, according to the belief of the police, is solved. At 7:10 o'clock tonight Lizzie Borden was arrested, accused of homicide. For one week the police and other proper authorities have labored un-remittingly to fasten the crime upon the perpetrator. They believe to-night that they have done it.

The iron nerve and wonderful self-control of the accused woman was never more clearly manifested than when the warrant charging her with the murder of her parents was read to her this evening. This same woman, yesterday seemed about to give away to her emotion, stood silent and motionless, without a tremor, when Chief of Police Hilliard entered the Borden mansion to serve the warrant upon her. Chief Hilliard tore open the envelope, unfolded the warrant and began to read.

Lawyer Jennings, attorney for the sisters, rose and said: "Mr. Marshal, I think my client will waive the reading of the war-

The Girl as Cool as a Cucumber. "Do you waive such reading?" asked

Chief Hilliard of Lizzie. The woman was silent for a moment; then she turned to her lawyer.

"Answer him," said he. "I waive further reading on that paper," she said.

There was no false note in the voice, she did not falter and there was no trace of nervousness. She stood cold and silent for a second. Only her lips trembled. Then her jaws shut with a snap and she sank back in her chair. "You are placed in the hands of Matron

Russell," said Marshal Hillard, as he left the room. Miss Emma Borden arose and turned to her sister. For a minute they stood face to face, then the older woman hurried downstairs, followed by Lawyer Jennings and Mrs. Brigham. Downstairs a great throngs urged to and fro. They filled the streets, choked into the hall, and even forced their way into the main room of the

As Miss Emma Borden entered this room the crowd blocked the way shead of her She stopped and clutched the arm of Mrs. Brigham, and her eyes were full of tears A reporter approached her and asked her if she had anything to say.

The Sister Has Nothing to Say. "What can I say?" she asked, pleadingly. She entered her carriage with Lawyer Jennings and Mrs. Brigham, and was driven direct to her home.

The day's proceedings began early this morning with a conference between Chief of Police Hilliard, District Attorney Knowlton and Medical Examiner Dolan, This consultation lasted until after 10 o'clock. Then Dr. Dolan hurriedly drove

The inquest began at 11 o'clock. The first witness called was Mrs. Josephine Tripp, from Westport. She has known Lizzie Borden from childhood. It is said she confirmed the testimony already given by other witnesses, and which shows that between Lizzie and her parents there was a feeling of unfriendliness, if not of dislike. The next witness, Colonel Sawyer, of this city, was one of the first people to reach the house after the discovery of the tragedy. He was questioned first in regard to the time. He was sure it was not later than 11:15 when Dr. Bowen came across the street on the run.

No Love Lost Between Them. To the next witness, Mrs. Perry Gifford, the question of the hostile feeling said to have existed between Lizzie Borden and the murdered couple was put. Her answer did not contrdict those of previous witnesses. Mrs. Gifford was followed by Mrs. Bertha Whitehead, a sister of Mrs. Borden. Mrs. Whitehead quoted specific instances where the alleged hatred of Lizzle Borden for her parents cropped out. Mrs. Whitehead explained, among other things, that she formerly owned a house in conjunction with another person. The other person mortgaged her interest and the mortgage was foreclosed. Mr. Borden bought it and gave it to Mrs. Whitehead, and established her title to the property. It was learned further that Lizzie Borden is said to have objected strongly to this, and to have blamed her

stepmother for persuading Mr. Borden to part with some of his money. Attempts to Purchase Poison After Mrs. Whitehead had testified, the After Mrs. Whitehead had testified, the District Attorney and the Chief of Police held another long consultation. At its close both men went to dinner, It was decided at this conference to summon Lizzie Borden before Judge Blaisdell at the afternoon session,

Judge Blaisdell at the afternoon seasion, and unless something unexpected prevented, place her under arrest.

The afternoon session began at 2:30 o'clock. Eli Bense, the drug clerk who told the police that Lizzie Borden had tried to purchase poison, swore to this. Another drug clerk, Frank Kilroy, was called up. Kilroy is one of the witnesses by whom the district attorney is going to prove that Lizzie Borden actually did buy poison.

### DR. CARVER CRAVES BLOOD.

He Challenges the Editor of a Denver Paper to Fight a Duel.

DENVER, Aug. 11.-The famous Dr. Carver, of the Wild West show, has issued a challenged to the editor of the Republican to meet him and give him satisfaction on account of articles appearing in that paper criticising the doctor's show. The Republican charged that there was unnecessary injury done to the animals during the

performance so far given here, and suggested that the Humane Society interfere.

No bloodshed has yet occurred, and it is not known what action the editor will take.